

LIFE OF LATE POPE A LONG AND BUSY ONE

His Career in the Church Marked by Succession of Honors.

WAS OF HUMBLE ORIGIN

Received Priest's Orders in 1858, Year That Was a Memorable One for Italy.

Pope Pius X. was a native of the little village of Riese, in the Venetian province of Treviso, which, in 1303, gave to the church a pontiff in Nicola Boccasini, who assumed the triple crown under the name of Benedict XI.

Born June 2, 1835, to a poor and humble family of the name of Sarto, Pius X. was christened Giuseppe (Joseph) and known throughout his life by the dialect equivalent of Giuseppe, "Beppo."

The early life of Pope Pius was filled with activity. The district of Treviso is one of poverty, only those who have seen it realizing the struggle for existence that ever prevails. Little Giuseppe Sarto was one of a family of ten, to feed whose hungry mouths the father could not earn anything approaching a "living wage." This fact suggests what sacrifices the household had to endure to ensure the boy the means of education, finally secured him through the kindness of a parish priest.

From an early age Giuseppe, bred to sturdy outdoor life, displayed a bent for the priesthood—a bent that for the most part is religiously respected by Italians of the lower class. The educational resources of his birthplace were soon exhausted, and the lad's studious leadings demanded a wider field for their development. He was sent to a college at Castel-Franco, and from there was transferred to the Central Seminary at Padua, a world-renowned seat of Italian learning.

Promotions Earned by Merit.

On September 18, 1858, the young seminarist received his priest's orders in the cathedral of Castel-Franco. That year was a memorable one for Italy. The question of Italian liberation had been forced to the front by the attempt of Orsini to assassinate Napoleon III. The diplomats of nations assembled, but the young priest was not concerned in the movement. He turned his back on the world, and took up his duties as curate in the village of Tombolo. He soon was loved by his parishioners, to whom he endeared himself by his unselfishness, his self-sacrifice and his tireless labor.

He was promoted to be parish priest of Salzano in 1867, only a year after the cessation of Venezia (Venice) to Italy, so that the future pope lived, for the first thirty-two years of his life, under the Austrian regime in his native province.

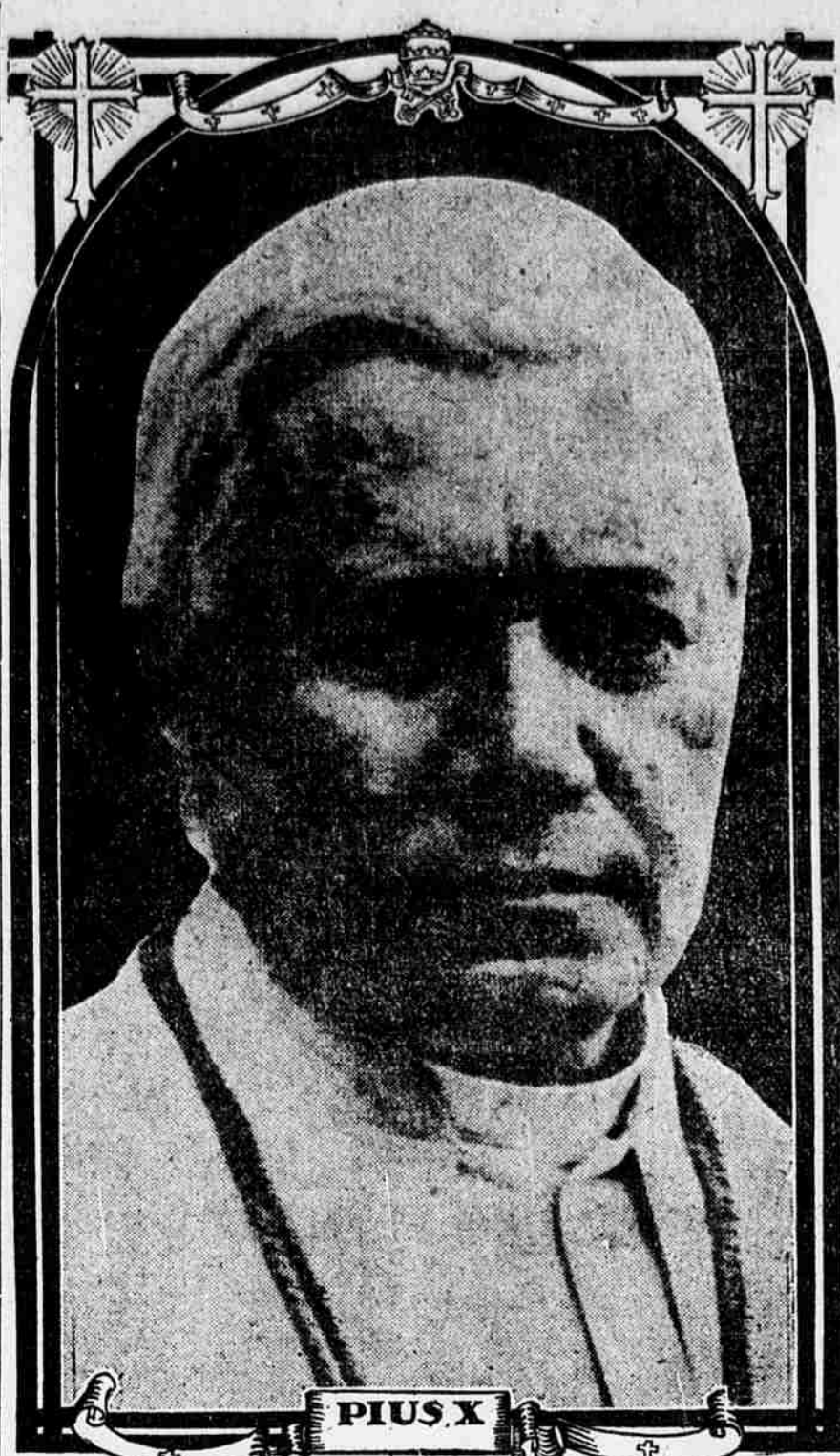
Became Famous as Preacher.

Meantime, the recipient of all these dignities was winning a great reputation as a preacher. His sermons, although delivered extempore, were distinguished for both learning and eloquence. Yet it is probable that the example of his self-denying and holy life preached the most eloquent sermon of all. During the interregnum that supervened on the death of Mons. Zinelli, it fell to the vicar-general to administer the diocese, and this he did with such notable skill that he was nominated coadjutor to the new bishop of Treviso.

After such an apprenticeship it was not surprising that when the important see of Mantua became vacant, in 1884, Leo XIII. chose Giuseppe Sarto to fill the place. It was no easy task to which he had been called, for his predecessor had allowed discipline to become slack. His persuasive powers and administrative gifts were tested to the utmost, but he was fully equal to the ungrateful task.

Severe in personal taste, Bishop Sarto showed himself zealous in maintaining the gorgeous ritual traditions of his church, and in 1886 the 900th anniversary of St. Anselm was celebrated under his auspices, while in 1891 he presided at a like function in commemoration of St. Louis Gonzaga. Two years later Pope Leo recognized Bishop Sarto's merits by raising him to the Sacred college, with the title of San Bernardo alle Terme, a consistory held June 15, 1898. At the same time he was chosen out of all the Venetian prelates to fill the patriarchate of Venice.

In his nine years' residence in the "great city" the "Pope of the Gon-



From stereograph, copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

dollers" was a beloved and familiar figure. His firm, dignified, yet genial rule quickly made him a force to be reckoned with.

He gave proof of extraordinary tact in dealing with the civil authorities and he succeeded in winning the support of radicals as well as clericals. He became a favorite with King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena, when they visited Venice, and it is an open secret that the news of his election to the pontificate was joyfully received by the king.

His Election as Pope. It was no light inheritance to succeed such a pontiff as Leo XIII., for in many ways Leo symbolized the old order, incarnating, as he did, the aristocratic ideal of the scholar and the diplomat.

Pius X. was, as befitted a democratic pope, different in many respects from his illustrious predecessor. Like the fisherman whose place he held, he found his recreation fishing in the Vatican ponds rather than in writing Latin verses. To his saintliness of character and moral worth, independent of all lesser and worldly considerations, memory doubtless will pay homage.

When balloting began, to choose a successor to Pope Leo XIII., the name of Giuseppe Sarto was hardly considered at first. As balloting continued, however, the roll of votes in his favor increased. He was then regarded as a compromise candidate, and finally, on the sixth ballot, he was elected August 4, 1903, and five days later he was crowned in St. Peter's, Rome, with all the magnificence and brilliance of ceremonial that distinguishes the coronation of each successor to the apostolic throne.

He never had been ambitious to be the head of the Catholic church and the successor of St. Peter. He loved the simple life among his friends, his relatives and his proteges in the parish he first held. The grandeur, the pomp, the great power of the Vatican did not appeal to him.

Direct and Simple in Method. It is much easier to face the rulers of Europe on a question than the cardinals assembled in the Sixtine chapel, but Pope Pius did not quail or show timidity when he informed the cardinals as to his perseverance in the lines he drew for himself. He was firm, brief and unflinching, and made it plain that he would not lean in either direction to lend weight to favored plans of different cardinals or factions.

When the trouble between the church and state broke out in France and the Concordat was dropped, the world looked to the pope, speculating as to what course he would take. What he did seemed to be the only right thing, according to the American idea. He ignored the nation.

Before Pope Pius had been on the throne three years he showed that young men who dreamed of the career of a courtier in Rome were going to be disappointed. The pope wanted bishops for the difficult sees, and the way for young diplomats to promotion, it was soon apparent, was through the tireless but wholesome office of governing bishop.

One great reform Pope Pius accomplished, and it promises to be ever remembered in history. He proved that diplomacy in church matters is a thing of little importance compared with the direct teaching and preaching of the gospel to the poor.

Compared with the policies of his predecessors of recent times the leaning of Pope Pius X. has been held to be ultra-orthodox in purely ecclesiastical principles and ultra-conservative in temporal relations. An instance of his well-known uncompromising attitude against advanced tendencies was afforded in his opposition to woman suffrage, as voiced by the pope upon the occasion of his reception of a delegation of Italian Catholic ladies.

"Woman can never be man's equal," he told his fair visitors, "and cannot, therefore, enjoy equal rights. Few women would ever desire to legislate, and those who did would be classed as eccentrics. Scripture, and especially the three Epistles of St. Paul, emphasizes woman's dependence on man."

Reforms in Church Government.

His now famous Apostolic constitution was considered as embodying the most sweeping reform ever attempted by a Roman pontiff since the celebrated Council of Trent, in the years from 1545 to 1563, in that it dismissed the entire congregation of the council, a committee of cardinals charged with the interpretation of the Council of Trent, and placed all affairs in the hands of separate tribunals and courts of appeal.

By virtue of one of his documents, known as the "Sapientia Concilio," the congregations composing the Roman Curia of the Catholic church have been completely reformed and a recognized voice in the government of the church. In fact, all Catholics outside Italy have been granted a new political standing by the order, whereunder 200 bishops, 25,000 priests and 30,000,000 Catholic laymen in the English-speaking countries have their affairs examined and passed upon according to the general law of the church and by ten different congregations, instead of one, as heretofore.

Another reform was that effected by the papal bull requiring the return of sacred music in use by the Roman Catholic churches throughout the world to its austere and suave purity. And still another bore upon the revision of the catechism, a move dear to the heart of the late Leo XIII., whereby instruction in the catechism is no longer regarded, as in years past, as the adjunct to a basically religious education, but is now held to replace everything—mother, the schoolmaster, the general mental environment.

Pope Pius was in every respect a man of peace, and the clerical troubles in Spain and Portugal during the latter years of his life greatly affected his health. When Spain and Portugal, following the lead of France, broke away from the church, he refused to take any decisive action against them.

He held steadfastly to the purpose that governed his every move during his tenor in office and chose the middle course. Standing strongly for the rights of the church, he refused to use the doubtful diplomacy with which some of his predecessors accomplished their ends, and when the smoldering volcano of public sentiment in Portugal broke, and the revolution, which had so long been hanging fire in that country, deposed King Manuel and took the form of active warfare against the priests and nuns, he decried the situation but refused the word that would bring to arms thousands of his supporters and plunge the country in a bloody religious war.

WILL GET MORE GAS

Federal Receivership of Kansas Natural Dissolved by Appellate Court.

TO EXTEND THE FLOWLINES

Judges Order \$800,000 Turned Over to State Receivers—One Motion Was Dismissed.

The federal receivership of the Kansas Natural Gas Company, which was created in 1912, was dissolved by the terms of an order filed in the circuit court of appeals at St. Louis by Circuit Judges Hook and Smith.

The circuit judges made more definite an order instructing the federal receivers to deliver to the Kansas receivers all the property and moneys of the company, except taxes, court costs and the lawful liabilities of the receivership. About \$800,000 in money will come to the Kansas receivers.

A motion to mandamus the United States district judge for Kansas to turn over this property was denied.

The receivership was dissolved on motion of the Kansas Pipeline Company, a subsidiary, which claimed that the dual state and federal receiverships had dissipated the property of the company.

Willard Breidenthal, receiver for the Wyandotte Gas Company, said he believed the decision of the United States court of appeals would result in a good supply of gas for Kansas City during the latter part of the winter.

"Had it come ninety days ago we would have had plenty of gas by December 1," he said. "The state receivers notified us some time ago that, owing to the delay in the decision, we need expect only a supply in the early part of the winter equal to that last winter. If the weather is not too severe the receivers ought to be able to give us a good supply by February or March."

The receivers are planning to extend a flowline into another gas field. This they can do with the \$800,000 as soon as it is turned over to them. When this money will be actually in their hands they can commence work as the Montgomery County court has already given the authority.

OSARK PEACH SEASON ENDS

Last of This Year's Crop in Southern Missouri Has Been Harvested—Apples Next.

The harvesting of this year's peach crop in the Ozark regions of Missouri and Arkansas practically closed when the last car lot shipments were moved out of the Koshkonong-Brandsville district. The Frisco railroad handled the bulk of the shipments, moving a total of 180 cars against 1,356 cars last season. The fruit growers now will turn their attention to preparations for the apple harvest, which is expected to be one of the biggest in the history of the Ozark orchards. The estimate is 3,500 car loads.

Champ Clark Has Opposition.

Speaker Champ Clark now has opposition for re-election to Congress. The Republican congressional committee has "drafted" John Brown, a banker of Wentzville, to oppose Mr. Clark at the general election in November. Of course, Mr. Brown does not expect to be elected and it is not likely either he or Mr. Clark will make an active canvass.

Trainman a Suicide.—Eldon A. Talbot, formerly of Brookfield, committed suicide at Cameron by shooting himself. He was a flagman on a Burlington work train.

Made An 8-Mile Run.—A portion of the Sedalia fire department made a run to Smithton, eight miles east, in response to a telephone message to Mayor Babcock saying that a blaze threatened to destroy the town. The fiery barn of Knox & Short was burned, with a loss of \$3,000 and \$2,000 insurance. Several other buildings caught fire, but were extinguished without loss by a bucket brigade before the arrival of the Sedalia delegation.

Dr. A. Ross Hill Home.—A. Ross Hill, president of the University of Missouri, has arrived in Columbia from London. Doctor Hill, with his family, landed at Quebec. They sailed from Liverpool August 8. Others in the party were Dr. J. C. Parrish, Vandalia, Mo., and Senator Charles E. Yeater, Sedalia, curators of the University of Missouri, and John H. Bothwell, Sedalia.

New Postmasters.—The president has nominated the following Missouri postmasters: John H. Lyda, Atlanta; Frederick Blattner, Wellsville.

Rain Stopped Workers.—Good roads days were observed in the vicinity immediately surrounding Harrisonville and much effective work was done. Colonel Scruggs, president of the Commercial Club, reported 127 men and twenty-six teams at work on the roads.

Dies from Injuries.—Mrs. Clinton Halliday of Kirksville is dead as a result of the motor accident six miles north of there. Three other persons, including Mrs. Halliday's husband, were in the car when a Wabash passenger train struck it.

MOURNED AS DEAD, RETURNS

David Webster Comes Back to Family in Sedalia After Year's Wandering.

David Webster, former superintendent of the City Light and Traction company lines at Sedalia, who has been mourned as dead for the last thirteen months, is at home with his family there. Webster disappeared while on a visit to his sister at Warsaw, Ill., in July, 1913, and the finding of a suit of clothes on the bank of the Mississippi river near that place that matched his, left the impression that he had been drowned.

After searching the river and exhausting every effort and means to locate him his family gave him up as dead. Webster was not heard from directly until August 5, when he wrote to his family from Cheyenne, Wyo. He is said to have suffered from periodical lapses of memory and for months wandered from place to place. He said that at times he would regain his faculties and that during those periods he would think of home and claims to have written letters to his family during this period. Failing to get replies he grew to believe that his actions, which he declares were wholly irresponsible, had embarrassed his family and he did not write any more until August 5, which, it develops, was the only letter the family received.

Mr. Webster says he worked at manual labor, at odd jobs and on farms while away.

CORN CROP IS ALMOST GONE

Central Missouri Farmers Would Receive Little Benefit Now Even if Rain Should Come.

The drought has reached a critical stage in Central Missouri. Small streams and stock ponds are drying up and many farmers are hauling water. Others are cutting the immature corn and filling their silos. Pastures are brown and dry. Farmers have to watch carefully to prevent prairie fires.

The corn crop has suffered greatly. Rain now would not help it to any great extent. Owing to the drought and heat there was not a general observance of good roads days as was the case last year.

Old Newspaper Man Dies.—Charles M. Harvey, author and for many years associate editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, died there recently as the result of a complication of diseases. He was 66 years old. Two years ago Mr. Harvey suffered a nervous breakdown from which he had never fully recovered.

Old Preacher Dies.—The Rev. Allen Sisk, pastor of the New Garden Primitive Baptist Church, east of Excelsior Springs, for more than fifty years, is dead at his home, three miles from there. He was born December 9, 1833, in Tennessee and came to Ray county, Missouri, at the age of 20.

Old Church Burns.—The old Sacred Heart Catholic church of Columbia, a frame structure, was destroyed by fire the other morning. The fire started in a barn on an adjacent lot.

Fulton Banker Dies.—Edward W. Grant, 58, cashier of the Callaway bank, is dead at Fulton, after a short illness. Mr. Grant was a grandson of Captain William Grant, who came to Callaway county from Kentucky in 1818. His son, Harrison Grant, is a state bank examiner.

In One County 72 Years.—James Daniel Ramey, born in Pettis county in 1833, who served in the federal army during the Civil War and a member of the G. A. R., is dead. He leaves five children.

Cavein Kills Three.—Three miners were killed near Cartersville when the roof caved in, burying them under several tons of boulders. The dead are James Austin, James McLeod and Charles Lane. Austin left a wife and three children. The other two were unmarried. Walter Holmes, deputy state mine inspector, visited the mine a short time before the accident and pronounced the ground safe.

Pigs Attack Woman.—Mrs. Henry Newland, wife of a farmer at Newland, Pettis county, was attacked by a sow and litter of pigs as she was walking through a pasture. The sow seized Mrs. Newland by the leg and threw her down. All of the animals then attacked her. The woman's legs and arms were lacerated. Her cries brought her husband and son to her rescue.

Neck Broken by Fall.—Jesse Teckemeyer, 21 years old, son of William Teckemeyer, nine miles southwest of Salisbury, while cleaning the well fell from the tub in which he was being raised and broke his neck.

Bandits Shot a Paymaster.—F. H. Soller, paymaster of the St. Louis Refrigerating and Cold Storage company, was shot and killed by robbers. The two robbers who shot the paymaster were in a motor car. They took the payroll money and escaped.

Councilman Fined for Speeding.—Dr. J. E. Cannady, member of the city council in Sedalia, pleaded guilty in police court to motor car speeding and was fined \$5. A few weeks ago he was convicted of motor-cycle speeding and was fined \$5.

Boatmen's Bank St. Louis

Oldest Bank in Missouri

Our Certificates of Deposit are a simple and safe investment. Issued in sums of \$50.00 and up bearing interest at the rate of

3% for 6 months
4% for 12 months

CAPITAL and SURPLUS
\$3,000,000

Renewed Automobiles

It is better to buy a renewed Cadillac than any new car at the same price. The renewed Cadillac gives better service, depreciates less, costs less to maintain and always looks good. We sell used cars at cost and not for profit. Prices \$500 and upward. Write for our monthly bulletin of renewed cars. It is free.

CADILLAC AUTOMOBILE CO. OF ST. LOUIS
1127 Olive St.

"DORRIS"

Rebuilt Pleasure Car bargains and Delivery Wagon Chassis, guaranteed. Also bargains in other makes of used Pleasure Cars and Trucks. Write for prices and description.

Dorris Motor Car Company

Mfrs. of High Grade Pleasure and Commercial Automobiles

Laclede and Sarah Streets, St. Louis, Missouri

ARKANSAS LAND BARGAINS

25 acres rich bottom land, 3 miles from town of Ozark, Mo., for sale at \$10.00 per acre. Ozark Mountain land partly improved, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per acre, easy terms.

For sale by owner. Here is the chance of a lifetime. Other big land bargains.

OZARK TIMBER COMPANY,

Southern Trust Building, Little Rock, Ark.

Dealers Wanted

In So. Illinois and Eastern Missouri, to handle

Hubmobile Autos.

Weber Imp. & Auto Co., 1000 Locust St., St. Louis.

Saw Mills and Saw Engines

Weber Imp. & Auto Co., 1000 Locust St., St. Louis.

Forgetful Vacationist.

The family had gone off for their holiday in a taxi. Twenty minutes later the taxi snorted back up the road.

"Forgotten the tickets?" cried a neighbor.

"No," said the irate householder, "but my wife's just remembered that she's left a kettle boiling on the gas stove."

He dived into the house, and came back the next moment with a ghastly calm on his face.

"All right now?" said the neighbor cheerily.

"Right! I'd forgotten that I'd turned the gas off at the meter—and now we've two hours and a half to wait for the next train."

The Pumps.

Lord Mersey, head of the Empress of Ireland-Storstad investigation board, said to a New York reporter the other day:

"Much is still left to be desired, but ships are safer than they used to be." With a smile the veteran jurist added:

"We no longer hear of skippers offering such excuses for slow passages as the one offered by the skipper of the collier, who said: 'Well, gentlemen, no wonder we're late. We pumped the whole Atlantic three times through that ship coming across.'"

Another Meanest Man.

Burton—Mean man, isn't he?

Robinson—Mean? He's capable of going into a barber shop for a shave and then getting his hair cut just to keep other people waiting.

The Result.

"Did the doctor limit you to any particular diet?"

"No, but his bill did."

It's when it is too hotheaded that love is apt to grow cold.

Summer Days

Call for a dainty, wholesome food—such as

Post Toasties

with cream

There's little work, and much satisfaction in every package of these crisp bits of perfectly cooked and toasted Indian Corn.

Appetizing flavour, substantial nourishment and convenience of serving are all found in Post Toasties.

Sold by Grocers